## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA AUGUSTA DIVISION

United States of America,	)		
Plaintiff,	)		
VS.	į	Case No.	1:20CR14
Amanda Gunn a/k/a Amanda Howard,	)		
Defendant.	)		

SENTENCING HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE J. RANDAL HALL
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
TUESDAY, MAY 24, 2022; 2:01 P.M.

## FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

Tara M. Lyons, Esquire U.S. Attorney's Office Post Office Box 2017 Augusta, Georgia 30903 (706)724-0517

## FOR THE DEFENDANT:

Frank Adam Nelson, Esquire 631 Ronald Reagan Drive, Suite 201 Evans, Georgia 30809 (706)434-8770

## OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:

Lisa H. Davenport, RPR, FCRR Post Office Box 5485 Aiken, South Carolina 29804 (706)823-6468 (Call to Order at 2:01 p.m.)

THE CLERK: The court calls case number 1:20CR14. The United States of America v Amanda Gunn. Tara Lyons for the government. Adam Nelson for the defendant. Here for sentencing.

THE COURT: Is the government ready to proceed?

MS. LYONS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Nelson, are you ready to proceed?

MR. NELSON: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Amanda Gunn appeared before this Court on November 4, 2021, accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Adam Nelson, for a Rule 11 proceeding. Pursuant to a plea agreement Ms. Gunn plead guilty and was adjudged guilty of count one of the Superceding Indictment charging her with sex trafficking conspiracy in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c). Upon completion of the Rule 11 proceeding and this Court's acceptance of the guilty plea, the Court directed the probation office to prepare a Presentence Report and to disclose the report to the government and to Ms. Gunn.

Ms. Lyons, have you had a sufficient amount of time to review the Presentence Report?

MS. LYONS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you have no outstanding objections; correct?

MS. LYONS: None.

THE COURT: Mr. Nelson, have you and Ms. Gunn 1 2 completed your review? MR. NELSON: Yes, Judge. 3 4 THE COURT: And there are no outstanding objections? MR. NELSON: No, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: There being no objections to the factual 6 7 statements or as to the probation officer's conclusions as to 8 the applicable advisory guidelines contained in the report, the 9 Court adopts those facts and conclusions. Accordingly, the 10 Court determines that the applicable advisory guidelines are 11 total offense level 38, criminal history category I, 235 to 293 12 months of imprisonment, five years to life of supervised 13 release, \$50,000 to \$250,000 fine. 14 I believe I understood the restitution has been agreed 15 to; is that correct? 16 MS. LYONS: That's correct. 17 THE COURT: And that is \$800,000? 18 MS. LYONS: Correct, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. \$800,000 of restitution and a 20 \$100 special assessment. With the adoption of the applicable 21 guidelines now, for purposes of sentencing, the first thing I 22 want to do is to hear testimony from the victim in this case or 23 anyone on behalf of the victim if, in fact, those statements 24 are being offered today.

MS. LYONS: Your Honor, first we would offer a

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statement from the custodian of the minor victim in this case, Mrs. Ashley Coxwell. Your Honor, I have spoken to Mr. Nelson prior to starting this hearing. He has agreed to allow the minor victim to speak last today if Your Honor agrees with that.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MS. LYONS: So we would ask Mrs. Coxwell to come to the microphone, and, Your Honor, I failed to say since this is an open courtroom today we will be doing our best not to use the minor victim's full name, to refer to her as "minor victim" or her initials for the purpose of any transcript or recordings and we would ask that if anybody from the public or press is here today to do the same. Thank you.

THE COURT: I would certainly direct that the minor's name -- the privacy of the minor's name be respected in every respect here today. All right.

Ma'am, you may proceed. For the record please state your name and then we'll be glad to hear from you.

MRS. ASHLEY COXWELL: My name is Ashley Coxwell. I an here not to pick sides as I do not know all the facts.

However, I can attest to the sister I once knew -- Amanda.

From a young age my sister was always a caring and shy person.

She has always been known for her compassionate heart and caring dearly for her family.

Amanda had her first child who was a girl at a young

age. Even though she was married to an abusive, drug-addicted husband -- Jacob -- she still managed to keep her daughter safe. She left the situation to keep her and her daughter out of harm's way, and as a single mother she provided for them both. That was until she reconnected with Peyton. He charmed all of us into thinking he was a good guy.

I noticed during Amanda and Peyton's marriage they struggled with money. To me that seemed strange because Amanda was never afraid to work. I employed Amanda and for me she did great. She was a star employee. She broke record goals. She did not have an attendance issue and showed up to work on time. That was until Peyton made her guit.

Looking back on it now I can see that whenever Amanda would start doing good in a job or succeeding Peyton would make her quit or even if she started going to the gym and started feeling good about herself, he would take a part away from her. He wanted to control her. It is unfortunate the only two relationships Amanda was in that went from husband to boyfriend status was not with so nice individuals.

Amanda having bad judgment on men does not make her a bad mother. In fact, I remember when Amanda was pregnant with her daughter she worked up until the very day she gave birth with swollen feet and all. When she had her son with Peyton, Amanda still tried to work and provide when she was allowed to.

No one will ever know everything that happened in the

Gunn household, but we do know that Peyton Gunn made his wife and daughter victims of his sick torture games. Amanda was raped, beaten, made to stand on street corners with degrading signs, drugged, gang-raped, covered with multiple degrading names and so much more.

She was brainwashed for years in that believing a fake organization called the Order would kill or harm her or her family if they did not obey what they were instructed to do. Peyton also had the daughter believing in the same fake organization. Even after Peyton's arrest both Amanda and my niece believed the group would come find and harm them. It took months for them to both understand the group was not real and it was him all along.

Peyton brainwashed them as Jim Jones did his cult members in Jonestown back in 1978. A more recent comparison would be the event of Waco, Texas with David Koresh and his followers in 1993. Both David and Jim were masters of manipulation. They both had hundreds and hundreds of people believe and trust in them when they had no hard evidence for their beliefs or practices -- just their words.

I personally read online remarks where Amanda was being called a slut, whore, and so much more with pictures attached. Peyton even put a picture of my sister and my mother's driver's license listing their home address where they both lived on these pages he made and posted. Peyton had our

whole family living in fear. He would somehow find out places my brother went to out of town, private conversations my mother and I would have when no one else was in the house, hacked my business computers and my accounts. To one point if me and my mom wanted to have any private conversations we would have to go to a restaurant and leave our phones in the car because we did not know where he hid all the tracking devices and bugs.

My point is that he was and still is a monster to this day. It is easy for people to say, "Well, she could have left." Well, as a survivor of domestic violence I can say it is not always that easy. People can always make assumptions about what was going on and who knew what, but no one will ever know the truth. The only people who will ever know the truth is Amanda, Peyton, my young niece, and the hundreds of men that Amanda and her daughter were forced to have sex with while being drugged.

When Peyton was arrested and my sister was allowed to be on her own two feet again I saw the old Amanda, the strong sister that I knew she was. She was caring for her son and living in a house she was paying for. She was working and free from the slavery of Peyton.

A person who is not often mentioned in this case is the young son. He is a victim since he has no parents to raise him. He is being raised by his two elderly, retired grandparents who should be spending their retirement years for

them, not raising a child. This young boy needs a mother who once loved and cared for him. Thank you.

MS. LYONS: That's all the government offers at this time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nelson, I will now look to you for information that you would like to offer in mitigation of the sentence.

Now, Ms. Gunn, as part of this stage of the hearing you have what is called the "right of allocution." That means you have a right to make a statement to me on any sentencing issue, on anything in mitigation of the sentence. You have the right to do so. You are not required to do so, but if that is something that you would choose to do, then I'll be happy to hear from you, but I'll begin with Mr. Nelson.

MR. NELSON: Thank You, Judge, and just by way of procedure, I've got some folks in the room, too, Judge. If we could, I'll go, they'll go, and then Ms. Gunn goes.

THE COURT: Fine. I'll leave it up to you.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: I'll let you be the conductor.

MR. NELSON: Well, Judge, I'll start with introducing the room.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. NELSON: So with me today on behalf of Amanda I've got several folks that I wanted to point out. Amanda's parents

Kathy and John Howard are here. Mike and Jill Gunn, Peyton
Gunn's parents are here. Jason Howard, Amanda's brother;
Ashley Coxwell, her sister who we just heard from; her husband
Asa is here. I've got friends Patricia Jackson, Vickie
Davenport, Natalie George, Dory Molton, Wendy Buckner, Stacey
Heimer, Brad Heimer, Nell Buckner.

I start with that, Judge, because I've been in this courtroom 25 plus times on sentencing and I have never had more than two people with me in the courtroom. I highlight that fact to impress upon how important this case is and how important Amanda Gunn is to the folks that are here.

Most of the time when I'm here, Judge, we have a factual account that's provided that gives context to what took place in this case. That's not necessary because there was a full trial -- a trial filled with testimony and physical evidence that paint a truly horrendous account of what I would describe as unspeakable terror.

Amanda married in 2010 Peyton Gunn and that began an elaborate scheme based on false claims of violence that led to rape, sexual abuse, physical and mental torture, prostitution, horrors that ordinarily are only thought of in imagination. Personally, just having to interact with this case has been taxing.

I now have a new unlimited appreciation for Ms. Lyons, Officer Godbee, and all federal employees who work in this

area. This case, the trial prep, interacting with discovery, talking about the case has had a toll on Amanda. Now the intricacies of the law that she was charged with made resolution somewhat difficult, but foremost in Amanda's mind in all this case was avoiding trial. She did not want to be the reason that the minor victim had to go through trial. She agreed to testify against her co-defendant and plead guilty to the crimes she was charged with all in hopes of avoiding a trial and freeing her daughter of this burden for which the government has provided a 5K Motion and a motion under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e).

Judge, I have stood before you on several occasions and pontificated about what I think the purpose of sentencing is and what our role is in our judicial system, and I'll speak to that a little bit again today, but there is one thing that's different about this case in particular. I believe that this sentencing today is pivotal and critical to the healing of this family. I have told Amanda and I've told her family that I believe this is a step in the process.

This court cannot undo Amanda's motherhood any more than it can undo the harm to the victims. The judgment in this court -- of this Court in sentencing in my opinion sets this family back towards wholeness. I can't guarantee they will get there, but it's not until this happens today that that path can't be begun.

Now I think our judicial system looks at several goals, but the two that stand out to me most often are punishment and rehabilitation. On the punishment I think the testimony, the evidence is clear Amanda has suffered horribly. She's lost autonomy in both body and mind. She's lost her family. She has suffered irreparable harm that she will carry for the rest of her life and she will also carry with her the knowledge that she played a role in that to her minor children. I don't say this to absolve Amanda. Truly, it's only to contextualize the actions or inactions of Ms. Gunn.

On rehabilitation I have heard testimony. I have seen the effects of mental healthcare for Ms. Gunn. I believe that a lengthy incarceration will not help that problem. Instead, I believe that the healthcare that she needs to become whole is in the world, not in a federal prison or other program. When considering sentencing, I ask that those be the factors that this Court keep in mind.

I have known Amanda for the better part of two years. My impressions are that she is severely traumatized. She suffers distraught, despair at the thought of what has happened to her children and her family. I would liken my relationship to her, especially over the time, as someone coming out of a fog. I have no knowledge of what that might be like living in a situation where you don't know reality to be true, but through all that the one thing I've found constant was her

dedication to her children.

The testimony of the witnesses will tell us that

Amanda provided for her kids. She was the breadwinner. Even
in the midst of all the things she was suffering from she
provided as best she could. The extreme torture she was
subjected to, however, led to a terrible set of circumstances
where she will admit resulted in harm to her minor children,
and faced with criminal prosecution, loss of liberty, and
having to relive this pain, she has maintained her appreciation
for this happening.

There's testimony at trial that Amanda attempted suicide. That was discussed this morning during the co-defendant's sentencing. In her way that was the only way out, but it's through this proceeding she realizes that her children were saved because of the investigation. She's willing to bear the consequences of the prosecution and investigation.

Judge, I have a tendency to insert myself in sentencing hearings. I have stood before you and compared myself to my clients and said there are systematic failures in society that put this person in this position or this person had a lack of resources and that's where they found themselves, but in this case surrounded by the victims of all of this heinous terror, I find it impossible to contextualize personally.

I assume this has been one of the most difficult cases handled by this Court, but I can relate to one thing and that's the support system that this family presents. I myself have been blessed with a supportive family and I would say Amanda has, too. I have mentioned the family and friends and we'll hear from them. These are people that Amanda and her children need: Parents and grandparents, aunts and uncles, friends.

Judge, I didn't tell them this when I told them they were going to be here today, but they are pledging to be a part of the support system that this family needs. My hope is that they understand that obligation, that they have a willingness to assist in the healing of this family, and I want to make special notation of Peyton Gunn's parents. They did not attend their son's sentencing this morning. They are here on behalf of Amanda. All of these people have suffered, Judge -- all of them -- but I count their presence here as a better asset than anything I could say or do for Amanda.

Judge, I've rambled. I've rambled on here for a while. I think about what U.S. Attorney Lyons said this morning: When you sit down to think about what you're going to say, it's very difficult to put words together. So I'll sum it up with this: By sentencing Peyton Michael Gunn, this Court carried out justice. Peyton Michael Gunn should never be allowed in society again. The depths of his depravity, the monstrosity of his cruelty, the attempts to dehumanize his

victims -- all of this has been rightly punished.

I would submit to the Court that the same principles don't exist for punishment towards Amanda. She should not be subjected to it in the same way, but she does understand that there is a price to pay, and, Judge, I would submit that she will accept that. I, however, ask that the sentence consider what she suffered, the impact the torture had on her, her willingness to testify against Michael Peyton Gunn, and the capacity that exists to rehab her and her family.

I can't tell you, Judge, that this is the number I think should be appropriate and it is dangerous for me to do this, but, Judge, all I am asking for is the most lenient sentence that this Court would be willing to entertain. And, certainly, it's not lost on me that whatever happens they'll have to work beyond this courtroom. There is no sentence — there is no structure that this Court can put together, and even if she walks out the door today or she walks out 30 years from now, there is a long road ahead, but my belief is that they'll work towards it and that with the absence of this malicious monster they'll be able to get there.

Judge, just as a way of procedure, understanding that there may be a sentence of incarceration today, we do ask for the Court to recommend she be placed as close as possible to the Augusta area. Marianna in Florida, I believe, is the closest women's facility, and, Judge, this may be a little bit

too complicated now to take up, but Ms. Gunn does have a minor child that's not involved in the case, at least not as a part of the prosecution. I do want to be mindful in sentencing if we could allow her to continue contact with the minor child, understanding that that may be outside of the Court's ability as well.

Judge, with that being said, I would turn to the witnesses. Not everybody that came today is going to speak, but I do want to allow an opportunity for any of those that will to have the opportunity to do so.

THE COURT: Feel free to call whoever you'd like.

MR. MICHAEL GUNN: Good afternoon. My name is Mike Gunn. Judge Hall, thank you for the opportunity that I have to address the Court today. As a group of family and friends, we come to speak as advocates for Amanda Gunn. Based upon the facts revealed by this case, we do not question Amanda's culpability, but we do believe that her culpability is overshadowed by her also being a victim — a victim of different types of abuse such as emotional, physical, and sexual. Her decisions were made under great duress and threatened with the loss of her children.

My wife Jill and I have even heard our son Peyton make the comment that Amanda would never leave him because he could prove she was an unfit mother. These were traits that we never saw exhibited in Amanda. All of this mess was perpetrated by

our son, Michael Peyton Gunn, who you sentenced this very morning. We collectively believe that his sentence is just and should satisfy the rule of law. We also believe that justice has been served with this sentence, and we pledge to ensure that Amanda will move on again to be the productive, law-abiding citizen that she was raised to be.

We additionally pledge our time, our talents, and love for her to ensure she achieves this goal. Therefore, we humbly request that the Court remand Amanda to our care and allow us to mentor her back into a productive life. As you know, there has been substantial collateral damage from this case. We ask that Amanda not be a part of further damage and be allowed to begin rebuilding her life under the direction of the court. Thank you, Your Honor, for this time.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gunn.

MR. NELSON: Any other witnesses?

MS. PATRICIA JACKSON: My name is Patricia Jackson. I just want to speak about the relationship that Amanda and I had. I met Amanda at Redeemer Presbyterian Church. We went to Sunday School together, church together. I began discipling Amanda. We met at (unintelligible) and went through the basic tenants of faith. After that I took her to Greenville, South Carolina to a conference put on my Beth Moore. After the conference we came -- we would meet at my house and watch these videos together.

There was a day where after the video Amanda confided in me that she was afraid of her husband. She said he had told her that people were shooting at him and trying to kill him. Their whole family was in danger. She told me that he said the only way he could appease them was to prostitute herself. At that time she had told me this in confidence. I begged her to go to the police with me, but she said no and I understand why now.

Amanda has always been a wonderful mom. We used to go to the park together and to the center and watch our children play. I realize now listening to all of this that Amanda had absolutely no choice about what she did. She was terrified of her husband. He controlled everything she did. He wanted to be the only person who supported his family. He did some things on the computer and he was always saying he was going to make money but we never saw any of that happen. Amanda got several jobs and she worked hard.

She has loved her children and still loves her children and her family very much. I think that we need mercy for Amanda. She's been punished enough through all this done to her and the time spent in prison. I would just ask for mercy from the Court. Thank you.

MS. GAIL PENDERGRAST: My name is Gail Pendergrast and I met Amanda online about a year and a half before Amanda became the massage therapist at our office, Aiken Augusta

Holistic Health. The connection was that I for several years have done work with human sex trafficking with an organization here locally and doing rescue work out of Out of Darkness in Atlanta.

Someone had seen Amanda's post around Master's week saying, "Human sex trafficking is real. I was trafficked at one point." So we connected at that point. I had asked her if she wanted to share maybe to make some validity for some other organizations and she wasn't ready and then she went to massage therapy school. We were looking for someone for our office and she was recommended to us by the director of the massage therapy school. She came and was with us about two years.

I cannot say anything negative about anything she did at our office. She was loved by all of the clients. She was on time. She took care of them. Her kids sometimes would come with her and her words always as everybody has already said were all about -- she was all about her kids, and when I got that call from Amanda in March -- I guess it was last year; I don't know -- and things became clear what was going on and she became clear of the deception that she had been under, there are no words, and having worked with victims, there is no way -- there is no way they can speak up. They're bound, and I just plead to Amanda has suffered so much and I hope we -- I hope the Court will look at all of the suffering she's done as a victim and all the inability to think clearly when you're the

victim that none of us -- none of us who haven't walked in her shoes can understand. Thank you.

MR. NELSON: Judge, there's been a number of letters entered into the case, too. I have a last submission.

THE COURT: Okay. I have read what you've submitted so far.

MR. NELSON: Judge, if I could hand this up as well.

This is a letter from Major Durden at the Jefferson County

Jail.

THE COURT: Give me a moment.

MR. NELSON: Yes, Judge. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Take your time, Ms. Gunn.

THE DEFENDANT: I want to start by thanking Your Honor for allowing me to speak today. I wanted to start by saying I'm sorry to my daughter and I want to beg for her forgiveness. I was supposed to be her protector, and I failed her. I should have seen all the signs, and it is my fault for allowing that monster into our lives.

There is nothing that I wouldn't do for my children.

I love them more than anything. I believe that everyone here would agree that I'm a good mom, and I think they would agree also that I have the most amazing kids in the world and that because of how I raised them I was willing to go through all of the years of abuse and torture as long as they were safe and I was prepared to do that until they were grown and were able to

get out on their own.

I attempted suicide in September thinking that it was the only way to keep them safe. I thought if I removed myself from the equation that it would all end. I was in ICU for a week and the doctor said that it was a miracle that there was no damage.

Your Honor, I want what's best for my children. I have agreed to sign over rights to my daughter to my sister because I do believe it's the best thing for her and what she wants and it will help her heal. I want more than anything for a chance to rebuild the relationship with my daughter even though I know it will take her time. I want to do what I can to bring her happiness even if that means staying away until the day that she's ready. I never want her to feel forced for anything.

I also want to be given the chance to rebuild the relationship with my son. He's gone through so -- he's gone through so much with losing his family. He feels helpless and he misses me. I beg Your Honor to please give me the chance to be the mother that he needs.

I remember after my ex was arrested my daughter was so happy. We were in Walmart one time and being a teenager in the TikTok world she never wanted to hold my hand or anything like that, but at that moment she did, and that's something I will never forget, and my family needs more memories like that.

So many people have been affected because of this. I want to say I'm sorry to my family for being blinded by my trauma for so many years and allowing it to come between our family. I can't thank you enough for taking care of my children when I can't, and I want to be able to rebuild our relationships to what they were before, and I pray that I have that chance. I want to prove to myself, my children, and my family that I could be the person I was before.

I want to rebuild my future. I now know that it will take time. Lots of things will be said against me to fail: Being a felon, sex offender, and still dealing with trauma. Nothing will stop me from working hard, rebuilding my family, and living God's plan for me. I have a place to live and an amazing support system as you can see, Your Honor. For a long time I prayed to be rescued. I couldn't rescue myself because I was constantly terrified, and God answered that prayer of February of 2020 when Tripp Godbee knocked on my door, and I just want to say thank you to him and his team because you saved us. I have no doubt that I would not be here and Lord knows what would have happened to my kids if he hadn't shown up that day.

I also want to say thank you to Tara Lyons for all of her hard work and dedication for keeping my children safe and keeping them from harm. I will never forget anything that y'all have done for my family. You both were a Godsend.

I know God allows things to happen for a reason, and I believe that the things that I went through happened for a purpose. Your Honor, I want to share my story with others and, hopefully, I can save them from making the same mistakes I did and show them how God got me through everything. Mark 4:39 says, "Fully awake he rebuked the storm and shouted to the sea, hush. Calm down. All at once the wind stopped howling and the water became perfectly calm."

Your Honor, I know I should have known what was happening in my own home. No one can put more blame on me than I do myself. I pray and beg that you'll have mercy on me, Your Honor, and bring the calmness to my family that we so desperately need.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Anything else, Mr. Nelson?

MR. NELSON: No, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. If you want to have a seat with Ms. Gunn, then I'll turn the floor over to Ms. Lyons to hear what the government has to say today.

MS. LYONS: Your Honor, before I make my closing statements to the Court, the minor victim would like to make a very brief statement.

THE COURT: Very well. You may -- are you more comfortable right there?

MS. LYONS: Yes, she'd like to stay.

THE COURT: That's fine.

THE MINOR VICTIM: I thought this was going to be the easier of the two letters I wrote. It turned out to be the most difficult because there are two sides to how I feel and they contradict each other. I feel that I was a child and I was supposed to be protected, but at the same time I understand that you were also a victim in this. You were scared. You were my mom. I loved you no matter what happened, and if I am being completely honest, I still do which is hard for me.

I know you feel bad for what happened, but I also know you should have protected me and you didn't. You messed up. You made mistakes, but I do -- but I think you need to know that those mistakes took my childhood from me. I know that if Peyton never came into our lives that things would have been very different and better. Without him I believe you would have been an amazing mom, and I know you tried your best. You did the best with the situation we had, and I know you feel remorse for your actions, and I understand feeling scared, and I understand not having options.

I ask the Court that there be as much leniency as possible. I do believe that my brother deserves to have a mom. I would one day like to have a relationship with her again and I forgive you. Thank you.

THE COURT: Whenever you're ready.

MS. LYONS: Your Honor, I am going to go to the

podium, if that's okay.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. LYONS: Thank you. Your Honor, I will have been a lawyer for 23 years this year and in my 23 years it is very fair to say this is one of the two most impactful cases of my career -- of my life. I say that because this case actually gives me hope moving forward. This child -- this former victim in this case -- has given me hope. Her voice and fighting for her best interest on behalf of the United States, I have tried to balance that throughout this case, Your Honor, and it's only in her best interest that I make the following comments.

When I heard Mr. Nelson speak about healing I felt perhaps he had been looking over my back as I wrote my notes because I do believe that's what this case is about. In February of 2020 when this investigation began Special Agent Godbee of the FBI offered Ms. Gunn help and she didn't take it. Special Agent Godbee asked Ms. Gunn to tell the truth about things that just didn't seem to be adding up, and Ms. Gunn's own family members encouraged her to tell the truth to the FBI. I myself even sat in a room with Ms. Gunn and asked her to tell the truth so we could get to the bottom of this story. Over the course of the next year and several months we were only able to pull small tidbits. I even admit to this Court a very poor moment where I lost my temper with Ms. Gunn. I told her she had three chances to tell me the truth and when she didn't

I told her I would see her in jail and then I did.

As we reached trial I think Ms. Gunn began to see the impact of this case on her daughter. The idea of her daughter having to testify in this courtroom did mean something to Ms. Gunn. We met with Mr. Nelson and Ms. Gunn and we talked about her daughter. We talked about how her daughter was healing and how her daughter was not healing. We talked about whether there was ever any chance of a future relationship between mother and daughter.

I spoke to Ms. Gunn about my own daughter. And that's when Ms. Gunn thought about signing a plea agreement. She agreed to testify and in exchange the government agreed to recommend the mandatory minimum of 15 years. Your Honor sat through that trial and heard her testimony. Your Honor had the best seat in this courtroom in order to judge her credibility, her body language, and her demeanor.

After her testimony the government filed a motion under Rule 5K1.1 for substantial assistance. In trying to look back to November in that trial and evaluate Ms. Gunn's testimony, the government believes she was about 75 percent honest. The parts that she was not honest about, I'm not sure if that's because she doesn't want to admit in front of her family and friends all of those things that she witnessed or maybe it's just simply because she can't admit it to herself.

So the Court may be asking why would the government be

willing to offer the mandatory minimum of 15 years.

THE COURT: I am. I am.

MS. LYONS: So the United States did this because we saw the tattoos on her body placed there by Mr. Peyton Gunn. We saw the emails sent by Mr. Gunn to Ms. Gunn in the name of the Order, but at the same time as a mother and a prosecutor I saw a mother who closed her eyes and ears to the horrors that were happening in her household to her child.

Why the 15 years? Because the government does understand that it is not always easy for a battered woman to leave a relationship even when they have a supportive family. Instead, she allowed her child to carry a burden that was far too heavy for that child to carry.

Again, why offer the 15 years? Because as a mother and as a prosecutor I can easily say what I would have done in the situation. I just can't tell you why she did what she did in the situation, Your Honor.

And, finally, why offer the 15 years? Because my job at the end of the day is to do what's in the best interest of my victim and in discussing potential sentences and plea agreements with my minor victim, the term of 15 years was discussed. In the words of a child, it sounded okay. It sounded like a lot. It sounded like enough. And so that's who I fight for when I stand here, Your Honor.

Your Honor, you heard about the burden that this child

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carried when she testified. You heard it from her voice.

During the sentencings today you have heard through her letters and through her voice her path towards healing. I would like to tell you what I have heard through her voice since February of 2020.

I have heard a voice discuss her mother's behavior in denial. I have heard her discuss her mother in anger, in sadness, and I have heard that voice change to understanding, and now to some semblance of forgiveness, but most of all she never denies that Amanda is her mother and that will never change. Today is the first time I have ever seen this child cry. We kind of have a joke that I'm a huggy, teary one and it was very important to her that she not cry when she was in this courtroom, not cry on that stand, but she's healed, Your Honor. She's moved forward, and so on behalf of a healing victim I will close with simply what she said to Special Agent Godbee and I during the break today when we talked to her about what she wanted to ask you for, Your Honor. She doesn't know what the right number is, but she trusts that you do. Thank you.

THE COURT: Before you leave the lecturn, I have questions --

MS. LYONS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- that you are asking me to depart from the guideline range and at this point you're the only person that I can ask these questions. I will admit to you and to

everyone in this courtroom that in the 14 years that I have sat in this chair this is the most challenging sentencing I have ever faced. Mr. Nelson talked about the impact of this case on him. This case has impacted me. That was the most difficult trial as a lawyer or judge I have ever experienced. I will tell you and I will tell this family that there were moments where I felt physically sick on this bench, and I have thought since that trial about this day and this moment.

In most sentencings -- almost all -- my questions are answered by the Presentence Report and in those where I've had the ability to sit through a trial, the trial has filled in the blanks to the Presentence Report. I don't have that here. That's what makes this so challenging. I heard -- and I listened carefully to the allocution and you've been in front of me enough to know that occasionally I will ask a defendant during their allocution a question or two, but the allocution is the defendant's statement to the Court, and while the law gives me some leeway, it is an allocution and not an interrogation, and so today I listened carefully to Ms. Gunn's allocution and did not engage in any interrogation at all because I thought it was more important for me to just listen and not be thinking about questions, but to listen and watch her demeanor and listen to her statement.

I heard a statement toward the end that said, "I should have known what was happening in my home," and I must

admit that that statement set me back a bit. You know, I've looked at the -- gone through this Presentence Report many times which was very thorough and I looked at paragraph 12. "Amanda Gunn stated that while she felt like Michael Peyton Gunn and the minor victim's behavior with each other was odd, she did not know that the minor victim was being abused by Michael Peyton Gunn. Amanda Gunn further stated that after Michael Peyton Gunn had been arrested for the instant offenses she visited him in jail and after that visit began to believe that the minor victim had been abused by Michael Peyton Gunn."

Okay. That is somewhat consistent with what she said today in the allocution, but then I see other paragraphs -- paragraph 15.

And to the minor victim, I know you're having to listen to this and I apologize. I sincerely apologize, but in paragraph 15, "The minor victim stated that she was unsure if Amanda Gunn knew that Michael Peyton Gunn was taking nude photographs of the minor victim but recalled that Amanda Gunn was in the living room or her bedroom when the pictures were being taken."

Seventeen: "The minor victim recalled overhearing a conversation between Amanda Gunn and Michael Peyton Gunn during which the minor victim heard Amanda Gunn say that she did not want to, quote, do it, end of quote, and that he, Michael Peyton Gunn, could have the minor victim do it. The minor

victim specifically stated that do it meant to have sex with men for money. The minor victim noted that shortly after the conversation she was made to have sex with several men in a 24-hour period at their residence."

Nineteen: "The minor victim advised that prior to their move to the Nicklaus Court residence Amanda performed sex on Michael Peyton Gunn in the presence of the minor victim and Amanda Gunn stated that the minor victim needed to learn how to perform sex."

I am going to stop there for the benefit of the minor victim. I do apologize again, but that is simply -- and these facts have not been disputed. They've been adopted by this court. That is simply not consistent with "I should have known what was happening in my home."

Now, again, I acknowledge that Michael Peyton Gunn was an animal. I saw in this courtroom during that trial pure evil. I saw it today when I sentenced him. And I understand -- while I cannot completely understand, let me say, there is no way that I can understand what Ms. Gunn was going through in that household. I am not sure even my imagination can take me there, but when you're asking for a significant variance these are facts that I have to look at. That's an inconsistency that troubles me greatly. Do you have a response?

MS. LYONS: I beg the Court's indulgence before I say

something, Your Honor. I just wanted to make sure that she knew what I was going to say before I said it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LYONS: Your Honor, it bothers me, too. I heard Ms. Gunn when she said it. I wrote it down. I think since the time we've interviewed Ms. Gunn the number of times we've interviewed her I found her to be inconsistent, but as Your Honor probably understands sometimes your best option is the worst option you have on the plate and consistently through this case my dedication, my oath has been to that victim. As I said earlier to you, I thought we heard 75 percent of the truth on the stand. So if Your Honor is interrogating the government about what the truth in these statements is, the truth is that Amanda Gunn was in that house; she was in the other bedrooms while her daughter was being sexually abused.

THE COURT: And tortured.

MS. LYONS: And tortured.

THE COURT: In a way that I know --

MS. LYONS: Correct.

THE COURT: -- had to be heard.

MS. LYONS: She may not have known photos were being taken because never had a discussion with the minor victim where we could show that it was known photographs were being taken; however, the sexual abuse took place in locations where it's impossible that Ms. Gunn didn't know. So the torture, the

sexual abuse in the house from home to home to residence, as I mildly put in my statements to Your Honor, whether or not Ms. Gunn doesn't want to admit that additional 25 percent or just can't live with herself to admit that 25 percent is something she has to deal with.

I felt and I still feel that what I owe this young lady moving forward that I'm doing the right thing and as unfair as it is, I knew walking in here and I had to explain to the family that you didn't have to follow my recommendation; that you were the judge. I gave Ms. Gunn every chance when I put her on the stand to take -- to tell 100 percent of the truth. I did. She's had her own fate in her own hands, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And this is unusual. You and I are, basically, engaged in this conversation in a public courtroom in front of everyone, but this is the only opportunity to have this.

MS. LYONS: Yes.

THE COURT: And, again, I've listened. I listened to Ms. Gunn's testimony in trial, and to be very candid it was not compelling to me at all. The testimony that was compelling in that trial was the minor victim.

MS. LYONS: Your Honor, I will go a step further -- and I apologize. I say with all due respect to Mr. Nelson who has handled this case with grace and respect, this is a

horrible case, and he's fought tremendously for Ms. Gunn. I think what Ms. Gunn is -- she said, "I think all of the people in this room would say I'm a good mom." I don't. That was what I wrote.

THE COURT: Well, I don't -- I can't agree with that.

MS. LYONS: No. Yeah, I don't.

I don't think you've been a good mom.

I don't, but that's not my job here today and I've done my best to come to a resolution for this young lady and this family to take the monster out of the house. At the end of the day Special Agent Godbee and I discussed that as long as these two children were safe, it didn't matter how many counts we lost or how many counts we won, and we believe they're safe. They're safe with their grandparents. They're safe with their uncle and aunt. I don't know if it matters if Ms. Gunn gets 15 years or 230 months. They're safe.

I'm sorry. I have a lot of personal emotion and probably a lot of anger about it.

THE COURT: When you closed your 5K Motion you under -- it's essentially boilerplate -- the citation of authority. This is the last page above your signature, and it says, "The Court may depart from the guidelines," and it talks about reasons that I may consider. These are not limited. These are just simply some of the reasons.

The first is "The Court's evaluation of the

significance of usefulness of the defendant's assistance taking into consideration the government's evaluation of the assistance rendered." Is your evaluation of her assistance in reaching your assessment of the level of assistance -- is that based upon mostly the trial testimony or is that based upon other facts that you relied upon?

MS. LYONS: No. I think in drafting this, Your Honor, I was thinking about the trial testimony. At that particular time when she signed the plea agreement we were heading into trial and the government was most concerned with the idea that the defense would blame Ms. Gunn for the photographs as being kind of that empty chair defense and wanted corroboration for the minor victim's testimony that it was her father doing these things, not her mother, and so that would be the significance of that testimony -- Ms. Gunn being able to deny the fact that she was the one doing these things to her daughter.

THE COURT: The second, "The truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant," and I -- my emphasis was on completeness. Was that a material factor in your consideration?

MS. LYONS: As I mentioned earlier, Your Honor, in my discussions with Special Agent Godbee and others who sat through the trial, I felt that perhaps she had been 70 to 75 percent complete or truthful in her testimony.

THE COURT: And, finally, "The timeliness of the defendant's assistance." My understanding -- and you correct me if I am wrong and I know you will -- is that, essentially, that came to fruition at the last minute in the week before trial.

MS. LYONS: Correct. I believe it was the day of the pretrial conference.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you'd like to offer to me that I haven't covered in this interrogation?

MS. LYONS: No, Your Honor. I appreciate and welcome the questions.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Nelson, if there is anything you'd like to offer as a result of my discussions with the government, I will certainly afford you that opportunity.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Judge. It can be kind of dangerous, to be honest with you.

THE COURT: I understand. I told you this is the most challenging sentencing I've ever had.

MR. NELSON: I think normally I'm supposed to argue.

I am supposed to take a side and get you to agree with me. The nature of this proceeding lends me more towards me telling you my opinion and you agree with it or don't, Judge.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. NELSON: My representation started as a target letter. I got a call asking me if I could assist in advising

someone who had received a target letter in an investigation because they believe that person was not being truthful. There was already an indictment and at this point I assumed my position was to just tell the person "Here's what you're required to do under law and here's the penalty if you don't abide by that." Over the next couple of months it continued, and it ended up in an indictment against the person who I had only been assigned to represent in a target letter and to the case that we find ourselves in today.

Several interrogations. We sat with law enforcement and Ms. Lyons -- if I misquote -- four to five times, not more than that, in an attempt to square the testimony of my client and the other witnesses in the case. I think it would be remiss if I didn't point out a couple of things in respect to the completeness or the truthfulness.

First, the Court received a letter from the counselor for Ms. Gunn that indicates she does suffer from PTSD and I mentioned in my comments that I believe she's coming out of a fog. I think that happened today -- continuing, Judge. It is really hard for me to put myself in a position -- any of us to put ourselves in that position -- and I am not asking you to suspend your thoughts on how humans interact with one another, but I do think there is some inability to both communicate and understand the things that are happening to you when you're put in that position.

Paragraph 80 of the Presentence Report cites consistent with what Amanda Gunn has told me and what I believe the minor victim has testified to: A lot of this activity took place while they were drugged. It's always occurred to me that it would make complete sense that somebody was in a state of intoxication and not able to recall things that happened. I am not pointing that to mean that that happened every time, Judge, but I think that needs to be considered. The testimony ---

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you, though, Mr. Nelson, do you believe particularly when the torture was taking place with this child, is it her contention that she was either on drugs or intoxicated every time?

MR. NELSON: No. No, Judge.

THE COURT: I just think, I mean, that's ---

MR. NELSON: No, no. That's an easy answer. I think that's an easy answer. I think no, but I don't know that the intoxication or drugs or those things were the only thing that would have stood as a barrier to what we would think of as knowledge or the ability to be aware of what's happening.

Negotiations throughout this process went on and on about plea arrangements. Legally when I look at what the criminal conduct that's been charged against Ms. Gunn there are a slew of lesser included offenses that I believe could have satisfied the court. I think the punishment for Ms. Gunn waiting until the eve of trial is the harshness of the plea

which she took. Quite frankly, at the beginning of this case when I only had a target letter and she admitted that "I was not truthful in my statements and here is the actual truth," it very well could have been a perjury charge and we would have handled that at that level. So I do think there is a built-in punishment for waiting time to get there.

Judge, I can't tell you why or the truthfulness of the statements. I personally have seen the evidence, the discovery that's been provided by the court. I've had the same questions, but one thing that the discovery doesn't include which I do think is substantiated by the record is the intense sexual, emotional trauma experienced by Ms. Gunn. This case starts -- the case that we're here starts with the minor victim's abuse, but the actual factual underpinnings of this case started in 2010.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. NELSON: And so the amount of suffering and position that Ms. Gunn found herself I think plays a role in this. The testimony that she gave at trial -- I'm letting you inside of our trial preparation. I struggled greatly with whether or not if we were going to try the case whether or not Ms. Gunn would testify on her own behalf. She can only answer the questions that are asked. The government's questions of Ms. Gunn would have been significantly different if she was still subject to prosecution. So there certainly could have

been questions that would have brought out the inconsistencies, but at trial the testimony of Ms. Gunn fit into the government's plan for prosecution of Peyton.

THE COURT: Sure and I understand.

MR. NELSON: So to the extent that there would be more information there, there is probably more information there today from all the witnesses that we don't have. So I don't want to say that it's wrong to say that there may have been some withholding because of the things that I've talked about, but I do think in my opinion she answered the questions that were asked, and, Judge, I do think it's -- I do think her testimony was important to the prosecution of Peyton Gunn.

I will tell you at the beginning of the case I thought we don't need Amanda Gunn's testimony to convict Peyton Gunn, but hearing it and understanding that he was grooming the minor victim in the same habit, in the same path that he completed on Ms. Gunn in my opinion makes it a much easier for the correlation for the jury to determine that that is the criminal conduct that took place, and so to the extent that it may not necessarily be an eyewitness testimony or it may not be a -- plead the prima facie case of the charges against Peyton Gunn, I do believe that it's certainly assisted in the prosecution.

It's hard to stand up, Judge, and paint a picture of someone else's mind.

THE COURT: It is.

MR. NELSON: And I'm hesitant to tell you that even Amanda Gunn could do it today. I don't know that she can do it ten years from now. I really don't. It's easy for me to continually say that I can't put myself in those shoes, but it's not just a matter of the types of things that we interact with in our lives that put us in the mindset of how we interact with the world. It's something so heinous, so designed to cause the harm and facilitate this system. It is calculated. It was premeditated. It worked. It worked. Peyton Gunn was successful. Amanda Gunn was a part of that system. Trying to hold her out as a normal human being after going through that system I would submit is problematic. I don't think justice would serve her be treated the same as we would someone else. Thank You, Judge.

THE COURT: Any final word from the government?

MS. LYONS: Nothing further, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: I want to take about five minutes and I want to go over a couple of things with my probation officer.

We'll be in recess. I'll be right back.

(A break is taken.)

THE COURT: If you would return to the lecturn,
please. The Court is now ready to pronounce and impose the
sentence in this case. I have now listened to Ms. Gunn and her
counsel. I have heard from the minor victim in this case. I
have heard from the custodian for the minor victim. I have

also heard from a number of friends, family members, supporters, both by live testimony and by letters of support. I have carefully reviewed the Presentence Report. In arriving at the sentence that this court will now impose I have carefully considered the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) sentencing factors.

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 it is the judgment of this court that the defendant, Amanda Gunn, is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 235 months. This court has found no reason this afternoon to depart from the sentence called for by application of the advisory guidelines inasmuch as the facts as found are of the kind contemplated by the Sentencing Commission. The Court recognizes that this sentence or that the range in this case is significant. As a result the Court is required to state its reasons for sentencing at the low end of the guideline range.

The Court finds that the circumstances, the incredible abuse by Ms. Gunn by Michael Peyton Gunn suggests a low-end sentence. Certainly, the government has filed a 5K1 Motion in this case, and, in addition, through the plea agreement has recommended actually a departure in this case. While the Court has found no basis for a departure in this case, certainly the government's actions weigh toward a bottom of the guideline sentence result. The Court is mindful of the wishes of the

minor victim in this case and has listened very carefully to those wishes. Again, those wishes weigh toward a bottom of the guideline sentence. Those factors have resulted in the Court sentencing at the very bottom of the Sentencing Guideline range in this case.

Restitution is due in the amount of \$800,000 to the minor victim in this case. However, the economic circumstances of Ms. Gunn do not allow for the payment of the full amount of restitution ordered under any reasonable schedule of payments now or in the foreseeable future. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(f)(3)(B) nominal payments of either quarterly installments of a minimum of \$25 if working non-UNICOR or a minimum of 50 percent of monthly earnings if working UNICOR shall be made. If ever released from imprisonment and while on supervised release nominal payments of a minimum of \$500 per month shall be made. Payments shall be made payable to the Clerk, United States District Court, for disbursement to the victim. The Court has determined that Ms. Gunn does not have the ability to pay interest; therefore, I order that the interest requirement is waived.

After considering the 5E1.2(d) factors and Ms. Gunn's restitution obligation, I hereby determine that she does not have the ability to pay a fine. No fine is imposed. I do order that she shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$100 which shall be due immediately. I have

determined that she is indigent and does not have the ability to pay the special assessment under the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 and it is ordered that the special assessment is waived.

Pursuant to the plea agreement Ms. Gunn shall forfeit her interest in any property involved in the instant offense.

When she is released from imprisonment Ms. Gunn shall be placed on supervised release for a term of 20 years. While on supervised release she shall comply with the standard conditions of supervision adopted by this court and the mandatory conditions required by 18 U.S.C. § 3583 which will include, but not be limited to, urine testing, a prohibition against possession of any firearm or other dangerous weapon and a prohibition against the violation of any law. Further, she shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample as directed by the probation officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583.

As a mandatory condition of her supervision Ms. Gunn must comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Notification Act as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons or any state sex offender registration agency in which she resides, works, is a student or was convicted of a qualifying offense.

While on supervised release Ms. Gunn shall comply with certain special conditions. I have considered the 18 U.S.C. § 3553 and 3583 factors and relevant policy

statements issued by the Sentencing Commission and I have determined that these special conditions involve no greater deprivation of liberty than is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of sentencing. The following special conditions are imposed.

Ms. Gunn must submit to substance abuse testing to determine if she has used a prohibited substance and she must not attempt to obstruct or tamper with any testing methods. She must provide the probation officer with access to any requested financial information and authorize the release of any financial information. The probation office may share financial information with the U.S. Attorney's Office. She must pay the financial penalty in accordance with the schedule of payments sheet of the judgment. She must notify the court of any changes in her economic circumstances that might affect her ability to pay the financial penalty.

She must submit her person, property, house, residence, office, vehicle, papers, computers, other electronic-communications or data-storage devices or media to a search conducted by a U.S. Probation Officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of release. She must warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition. The probation officer may conduct a search under this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that Ms. Gunn has violated a

condition of her supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of the violation. Any search must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

She must participate in a sex offense specific treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of the program. The probation officer will supervise her participation in the program. She must pay the cost of treatment in an amount to be determined by the probation officer based on her ability to pay or the availability of third-party payment.

She must submit to periodic polygraph testing at the discretion of the probation officer as a means to ensure that she is in compliance with the requirements of her supervision or treatment program.

She must not have direct contact with any child that she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 including her own children without the permission of her probation officer. If she does have any direct contact with any child that she knows or reasonably should know to be under the age of 18 including her own children without the permission of her probation officer she must report this contact to the probation officer within 24 hours. Direct contact includes written communication, in-person communication or physical contact. Direct contact does not include incidental contact during ordinary daily activities in public places.

She must not view or possess any visual depiction including any photograph, film, video, picture or computer or computer-generated image or picture whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical or other means, of sexually explicit conduct as that is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2256.

She must not go to or remain at any place where she knows children under the age of 18 are likely to be including parks, schools, playgrounds, and childcare facilities.

She must submit her computers or other electronic-communications or data-storage devices or media to a search. She must warn any other people who use these computers or devices capable of accessing the internet that the devices may be subject to searches pursuant this the special condition. A probation officer may conduct a search pursuant to this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that there is a violation of a condition of supervision and that the computer or device contains evidence of the violation. Any search will be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

Ms. Gunn must comply with a curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. during supervision. During this time she will remain at her place of residence at all times and shall not leave except when the leave is approved in advance by the probation officer.

I direct the probation officer to provide Ms. Gunn with a written statement which sets forth all of the conditions to which her term of supervised release is subject.

I have accepted the plea agreement because I am satisfied that the agreement adequately reflects the seriousness of the actual offense behavior and that accepting this plea agreement will not undermine the statutory purposes of sentencing.

In accordance with the plea agreement I order that count nine of the Superceding Indictment be dismissed as to Ms. Gunn.

I order she is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal. I do recommend that she be assigned to the Marianna, Florida FCI for purposes of her custodial sentence.

Pursuant to the plea agreement with limited exceptions Ms. Gunn has waived all rights conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 to appeal this sentence. She has also waived the right to appeal the sentence on any other ground and she has waived the right to attack the sentence in a post-conviction proceeding.

Sentence has now been pronounced by this Court. Other than any objections which have previously been stated for the record, does anyone now have any objections to this Court's findings of fact, its conclusions of law or to the manner in which the sentence was pronounced by this Court?

Ms. Lyons?

MS. LYONS: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Nelson?

MR. NELSON: No, Judge.

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              THE COURT: All right. We are concluded with
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     sentencing today.
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         (The hearing is concluded.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Lisa H. Davenport, Federal Official Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically-reported proceedings held and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Lisa H Davenport, RPR, FCRR Federal Official Reporter